

Assembly Reading Room

COLEMAN MINER

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\$2 Yearly



PAPER ON MINING

Written by J. W. Powell, Mine Manager. Read to Mining Students Last Week

The following letter on Mining, written by J. W. Powell, manager of the International Coal & Coke Co.'s mine at Coleman, was read to the School of Mining of McGill University. The paper last week here, is worthy of notice, and also will be interesting reading to those especially familiar with mining, it is equally valuable to the miners. It will get up, and the writer must have spent no end of time in its preparation:

PART I

The coal mines of the International Coal & Coke Company are opened up by two main entries, or drifts, connecting at the lower level, the coal chute or cross-cut, which is 30 feet wide, 32° east and west, an angle of 32° east and west, an angle of 30 degrees. These entries are driven upon a grade of 1/4 of 1 per cent., which grade makes the pull upon each end of the entry trips of mine cars about equal in both directions. This grade is also provided for the water, so that it may have an ample fall for the outflow of the water in the ditches to the outside of the mine.

The drift of these entries is 10 feet wide, with 10 feet width on the upper side and 7 feet on the low side in 2 and 4; and where double tracked, which is only used in 2 seam, 10 feet and 12 to 14 feet on top of each seam. They are heavily timbered with posts and lagging which is good, and with sets of timber where roof is inclined to be dangerous.

This is a drift 10 feet wide by 10 feet deep running along the low side of the entries to accommodate all water given off by the coal measures during the process of mining.

At points every 5 feet along the seam and at right angles to the seam are driven what are called pillars, which are of the size of 2 seam being 8 feet high by 6 feet wide and in 4 sea 8 feet wide, the thickness of the seam, which is on an angle of 6 feet. These cross-cuts are driven for the purpose of making connection with the counter entry, which is driven parallel with the main entry, and which serves as the main entrance of the mine. These cross-cuts are provided with chutes, which carry the coal by gravity from the counter entry and 2 seam, and with sets of timber where roof is inclined to be dangerous.

At points every 5 feet along the seam and at right angles to the seam are driven what are called pillars, which are of the size of 2 seam being 8 feet high by 6 feet wide and in 4 sea 8 feet wide, the thickness of the seam, which is on an angle of 6 feet. These cross-cuts are driven for the purpose of making connection with the counter entry, which is driven parallel with the main entry, and which serves as the main entrance of the mine. These cross-cuts are provided with chutes, which carry the coal by gravity from the counter entry and 2 seam, and with sets of timber where roof is inclined to be dangerous.

The main entry is 10 feet wide and 7 feet high, is driven on a level to a distance of 90 feet, the pitch from the main entry. The pitch of solid coal is 62° by 10 feet between the two verticals, thus providing a good substantial pillar for protection of the main entry, which is the main haulage road.

The main entry is 10 feet wide and 7 feet high, is driven on a distance of 7500 feet from the opening, and the total distance at that point is nearly 1500 feet. The thickness of 2 seam is nearly 1500 feet.

The thickness of 2 seam averages 14 feet and 46 inches.

The method of working the coal is known as the room and pillar system, or room and pillar principle. Rooms are driven up the thickness of the seam 10 feet wide and full thickness of the seam, the distance apart is 90 feet centres. This leaves a solid pillar of coal between the rooms, which is 90 feet wide. Every 60 feet along the thickness of the room, there is, what is known as a room, through or cross-cut driven, the dimensions of which are 6 feet wide by 8 feet high. The purpose of these cross-cuts is to provide a channel for the ventilating current and also for packing of timber, when robbing out the rooms. Along one side of each room, there is built a main-way and on the other side a return way, 6 feet wide, and from 3 to 5 feet high, according to conditions of pitch, these chutes are made of 2 inch x 10 inch planks, and the bottom of the chutes is covered with sheet iron. Through these chutes the coal produced in the rooms is run to gravity to the main entry where it is loaded by the chute loaders into the mine cars, provided for the purpose at each chute.

In each panel there are 10 such rooms driven up parallel to each other. We then leave intact, what is known as a barrier pillar and which is used for the purpose of leaving for leaving the large barrier pillar every 10 rooms or 600 feet, is for the purpose of preventing any creep or crush, that might arise from the weight of the overlying rock.

The system of mining the coal in 2 seam is as follows: In each room there are two miners employed, they first attack the upper bench of coal, which is called the mining bench and with the aid of explosives, the bench and without the use of explosives. This bench is mined 12 feet apart for a distance of 10 to 12 feet, the lower bench of coal, which is about 8 feet apart, the miners then go to work, with what is called a cross-cut, a rib and drilled to a depth of 6 to 7 feet. These holes are charged with dynamite, one of the permitted explosives for use in our mines, and fired by the aid of an electric fuse, held in the hands of a certificated shot-fighter, provided for that purpose. In 2 seam is not so thick and which is of a soft nature, the coal is all mined by the use of these explosives. The method of mining in 2 seam is in every other respect identical with that of 3 seam. Would wish to state, owing to the nature of 2 seam of rock being so thin between 2 and 4 seam, all rooms are driven up under the main entry, so that the pillars are directly beneath each other, this protects both seams from a crush, which would be

very liable to occur if this precaution was not taken.

The timbering of both seams is the same; two posts every 8 feet, and the nature of the roof demands that for safety to the miners they should be well secured. The roof has been having been driven up to the seam of the coal seam, which terminates against a bed of glacial drift; we then make preparations for the extraction of the coal, which consists of 2000 tons of coal, which have been cut up into blocks 30 by 60 feet by the cross-cuts as explained when working up the rooms.

When the miners attack the pillar at a point about 60 feet from the face, taking off a skip or slice 10 to 15 feet wide, which is repeated until the whole of the block is extracted. In this way the miners take the pillars off, so that the coal is extracted securely against the timber from which the coal is extracted be secured by small bulkheads and also bulkheads built so as to prevent any rocks which might fall, from falling into the pillar. The coal chute is also probably serious injury to the miners who might be engaged in the working of pillar.

There is also a new method, which we are now employing, which is very satisfactory results from an economic standpoint, and also safety of men engaged.

The new system is to split the coal block, a pillar being left in the middle, by an additional room 10 feet wide, to the two small pillars from the top into the chute of the room driven by the center post.

All pillars are extracted to a point 200 feet above the main entry, this coal being left intact to protect our main entry and haulage way, against main entry and haulage way, against main entry and haulage way, against the entry of the coal above this point. All this coal will be finally taken out when prepared to abandon on this entry.

All timber used in the pillars is made of white pine, which is well dried and packed across through the crosses to each pillar. One timber chute being driven up through to each panel of pillars to extract ed.

PART II

SYSTEM OF VENTILATION

The system of ventilating a mine is one of the most important parts connected with it without any exception. We might have an inexhaustible supply of coal upon the property, and of water, but the quality of the air for the working of the same might be all that could be desired, yet the undertaking might result in absolute failure if the proper system of ventilation is not installed.

Ventilation is necessary

to work in order to support fresh air to the working places, to remove the oxygen displaced by the various forms of slow and rapid combustion that are continually going on, caused by the breathing of men and animals, burning of lamps, candles, oil lamps, and the like, and explosive fuses in blasting, and to dilute, render harmless and sweep away all noxious gases arising from the coal and coal gas, spiraling from the coal and coal gas, and which is carried by the various strata and air currents existing in the various places and travelling roads that are in a fit and safe condition to travel.

The ventilation is provided for by the C. & C. Co. The vent. is driven by a dual double-revolving fan, guaranteed to produce 150,000 cubic feet of air at a wide gauge of 13-10.

At the present time the forcing principle is upon the plenum a few minutes past, which is in the vacuum or exhausted by the "v" is a very closing of two doors. This is a reversal of the former, a feature in any fan, a human cause of mine fires, hundreds of which have been saved, which it not been possible to reverse the fan, consequently the air current, causes the smoke to be drawn away, instead of passing over the men employed in mine work.

This fan, at the present time running at a speed of 212 revolutions per minute, is producing a total quantity of 132,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

The working pressure being 8-6 of an inch, at a pressure of 168 pounds per square foot, or the total horse power in the air effective in producing the current is about 10, demonstrating to the working places the condition of our air currents instantly.

This air current is split into four splits, one split to accommodate 4 seam, which is on 1/3 the size of 4 seam, the other three splits are divided into 2 seam. The benefits and advantages secured by splitting the air current are as follows:

1. A large quantity of air is conducted by the fan power.

2. The entire air of the mine is divided into districts, each having its own intake and return, and is thereby more easily controlled.

3. Pure air is conducted from each district to the main return airway instead of passing along the entire working face.

4. The mine is safe from explosion, occurring in one district, the explosion is not as often communicated to other parts of the mine.

5. A large volume of air is conducted through a mine workings at a normal velocity, thereby reducing the danger arising from high velocities of air in gasses workings.

We have in 2 seam, two main intake airways, the main and counter entry, and in 4 seam three intakes, the main and counter entry, and the 1st cross-cut above counter entry. In 2 seam we have three return airways, in 4 seam two respectively. In 4 seam we have two return airways, and 63. All these airways are well timbered and kept in proper condition, to form an exit for the men from the different parts of the surface in case of an accident at any time.

In 2 seam, all rooms are driven up under the main entry, so that the pillars are directly beneath each other, this protects both

seams from a crush, which would be

able to the surface through the large cage that goes after the extraction of the coal from the pillars to prevent this we build an air-tight stopping in the mouth of each room as soon as the pillar is taken out, these we have to pulling by putting up a plain stopping, then driving a log behind for a distance of 6 or 8 feet with rock and coal from room, being careful to make filling with the smallest coal and rock possible.

As these stoppings are not entirely airtight, owing to leakages, we are in the future going to build these stoppings of cedar logs, standing and laid in cement and set into the floor, one each in each room, 60 feet by the cross-cuts as explained when working up the rooms.

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W. P. Laidlaw

Pincher City Alberta

INCLUDED ON PAGE 4

Two... Hermits.

By BELLE MANIATIS.

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"Find me," Orville commanded, "the most isolated farmhouse in your district, where I can have comfortable accommodations for the summer and in no way be hampered in the creation of the book that at present exists in embryo within my brain."

He had been thinking and securing of the country Murray found what he thought he wanted and wrote his friend to come on.

Orville came by next train. Murray met him at the station in his big red car, and they sped down a broad, dust white highway.

"Looks thickly settled," objected Orville anxiously.

"We have only started on our road to nowhere," laughed Murray. "I'll care you of your desire for solitude, I think."

Six miles farther he turned into a crossroad with farmhouses few and far between.

"This is better," declared Orville.

"It will keep getting better from your standpoint," said Murray.

On they sped until the car swerved and turned into what looked to Orville like an overgrown copse.

"You don't mean this is a road?" he said as the car bumped and protested against the ruts and underbrush.

"No; just a lone house on which is the one where I have engaged



MISS MARIE BOTHA.
"I have engaged for you. The Gliddens live there, but rent out their ground, so there will be no 'help' even—just Glidden and his wife; not a rural route delivery to break the monotony. I believe a peddler passes once a year. You can be lost to the world and like the little girl in the song, have 'nobody night to hinder'."

"Murray, this place was made for me," explained the young author as the car swooped down upon a white house nestled among the trees.

Murray helped him carry his belongings into the big airy bedroom and then returned to town with a curious smile lighting his face.

The place proved ideal for Orville's purpose. The farmer and his wife were quite pleased to have a guest to speak. They never disturbed him when he was at work even to the extent of summoning him to a meal. When hunger drove him from his work, no matter what the hour might be, food was prepared without an objection. A beautiful winding river with incuring shores swept through the farm and held at every bend a wealth of materials of inspiration. Under these blissful conditions his ideas developed and unfolded charmingly. Then there came the inevitable ending.

"I am sorry," faltered his landlady one morning, "but Hiram went to the post office today, and he found a letter from a young lady in the city. She is an artist and wants to come here to paint."

"Well, pa, that's a man and a woman the world over!"

I'll do. I'll move my writing table and books and things down to the little cabin on the river bank and do my work there."

He proceeded to carry out this plan and remained in his new quarters the rest of the day. It was dusk when he came to the farmhouse for something to eat.

"She's upstairs," volunteered Mrs. Glidden. "She's awfully young and pretty. I told her I had a gentleman boarder who came here to be alone, and she said she wouldn't disturb you in the least."

But Orville wasn't interested in hearing of the newcomer. His mind was too much occupied in his situation in his book, and he paid no heed to what his landlady was saying.

Three days and nights intervened without an encounter of the two would-be hermits. Once Orville came upon an easel down in the graham. He paused before it for some time, lost in admiration of the talent displayed. Then he was across the river. There he was unable to stop. Murray, who was driving to stife were awakened by the bit of landscape he had viewed.

The next morning as he was seated at his writing table in the cabin making heroic efforts to concentrate his thoughts on his work, he heard the sound of some one running. He went to the door and saw a young girl come in, the paint filled with artist's materials running down the cabin in great alarm.

"Oh," she gasped, with a half sob, "give me. He'll follow me in here!"

In an instant Orville's strong right arm was about her shivering form.

"Kathie! Would I let any one or anything harm you?"

She buried her face.

"Diest? Why—you are not Mrs. Glidden's boarder—the one I've been hiding from?"

"Yes; but tell me, what frightened you?"

"The bull! He chased me down here through the meadows."

Orville placed her in a chair and stepped outside. In a moment he returned with the pair of paints and brushes.

"It's all right, Kathie," he said reassuringly; "the bull, supposed to contain nourishment, was the attraction. The gentle creature I found sniffing suspiciously and disapprovingly at your paints was a young, hornless thing commonly known as a mullet cow."

Kathie's eyes were downcast. The silence that ensued was profound and eloquent. Then she looked up and met his steady gaze with a half smile.

"Dick," she said faintly, "did Tom Murray by any chance know you were here?"

"Tom Murray? Why, he found me this place. I wrote him to look me up a farmhouse when I could be quite alone and write. Why?"

"I saw him the other day and told him I wanted a farmhouse where I could be quite alone and paint. Dick?"

"Dear, Tom was far wiser than we shall be profit by his vision and let his plan work out as he intended? Can we forgive and forget, Kathie?"

Later when Mrs. Glidden saw her two boarders coming slowly up from the fields she sagely remarked to her spouse:

"Well, pa, that's a man and a woman the world over!"

Her Exalted Position.

"Ye needn't think because ye see me goin' an' comin' th' back door iv Mr. Malcolm Goldborough's mansion that Olin wan iv th' common servants iv the house," said the rough-hewn cobbler to the uncivil butcher.

"Oh," ejaculated the fat little man, abruptly turning obsequious, "are—ye a family connection of the great Goldboroughs, ma'am?"

"Olin's more than a mere connection, sir."

"Pardon me," added the butcher, gazing intently at the woman in question, "you're one of the family Olin's been abroad and whom I hadn't the pleasure of meeting before perhaps?"

"I've had to go higher than that,"

"Not Mr. Malcolm's new wife?"

gasped the fat little man. "I didn't have a suspicion that he—"

"Higher, mon. Olin's higher."

"Higher?" uttered the perfectly bewildered butcher.

"Yis. Olin's the cook"—Eohenian.

Dog Store For Horses.

"I came across a queer little drug store the other day," said the city saleswoman. "It makes a specialty of veterinarian prescriptions. According to the proprietor's own account, they don't sell very much in that store except horse medicine. They sell more of the other kind of drugs, too."

The neighborhood animals in temples and animals' hospitals, and most of the drugs used in doctoring sick horses are bought at that store. Of course the place is fitted up with the usual drug store paraphernalia. There is a soda water fountain, a cigar stand, postage stamps can be purchased there, and checks for deposit can be cashed there.

Somebody, however, has a drug store in this case

because about all that drug store does is to put up cures for equine ailments."—New York Press.

Her Secret.

Wife—Have you any secrets you keep from me, dearest?

Husband—Darling.

Wife—Then I am determined I will have none from you either.

Husband—Have you secrets, then?

Wife—Only one, and I am resolved to make a clean breast of it.

Husband (hoarsely)—Go on!

Wife—For several days I have had a secret—a secret longing for a new dress, with hat to match, for my birthday.

He feasted him—London Mail.

BRITON MARRIES BOER.

Colonial Conference Leads to Interesting Wedding in London.

The wedding of Miss Marie Botha, sister of Gen. Botha, Prime Minister of the Transvaal, and Mr. J. C. Haworth, member of the British Colonial Service, was solemnized in the beautiful Dutch church situated in Austin Friars, London. The ceremony, which was popularly regarded as in the nature of a coronation, drew a large attendance of nearly a thousand guests. Miss Botha, who had for some time past been a victim of influenza, ventured out of doors for

the first time since her illness.

The bride was dressed in a white gown.

One of the most inspiring sights of the winter season is skating on the ice.

The frozen landscape slips by at the rate of forty miles an hour, music of less, and the pure, frosty air invigorates the body.

On the machine flies, answering every turn of the helm, like an animal's creature, and the only regret of the persons aboard is that they can't get away faster.

Several miles from an ice cap.

There is nothing to run over in all the vast shining expanse of concealed water, thinks the amateur. Neither boat nor dog will get away.

He begins to feel his grip of disappointment.

He thinks a power boat would be better, because there is a chance for it to explode.

Nothing can happen to the poetry of motion, which palls on the appetite.

More action—

The amateur's heart jumps and he clutches a hand rail on the yacht shivering from the cold, jolt, comes into the ice like a bird.

It comes down rather hard, and wabbles and skids. That was an encounter with a bad stick.

The amateur may have a chance to go overboard and sail two or three hundred feet of glassy sea on the seat of his trousers.

There is also an exhilarating prospect of meeting a crew of ice breakers.

The ice boat will leap across ordinary chasms, but it may come to one which will engulf the merry crew and make them swim in water of an extremely bracing temperature.

A desire for the preservation of family history in permanent and elegant form has resulted in an edition de luxe



MISS MARIE BOTHA.

THRILLS OF ICE BOATING.

Sport Seems Tame Till Craft Strikes a Hummock.

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Woman's World.

MRS. HESTER D. RICHARDSON

Genealogical Research the Vocation This Clever Maryland Woman.

Mrs. Richardson is a Baltimore woman and a member of the Maryland Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

For years the historian of the Baltimore chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and honorary regent of the Pocahontas Memorial association.

Of the learned societies she is a member of the American Historical Association, of the National Geographic Society, and the founder of the Woman's Library Club of Baltimore, which includes many well known writers.

To use Mrs. Richardson's own words,

she has now emancipated herself from office in all organizations of women to concentrate her time and interest upon her chosen vocation of genealogical research.

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and turpentine with an ewe each of corrugated sugar and gum camphor. Heat this in a large bottle and shake constantly until the substance and camphor are dissolved. Label the bottle "Polson," for it is one of the deadliest.

To pour a little into a cup and apply with a brush, going into all cracks and crevices. This will not stain and will soon evaporate.

The Well Groomed Girl.

She never has a missing button. Gloves are unripped and immaculately clean.

Shoes are polished and never run down at the heels.

Clothes are brushed when taken off; then there is no temptation to wear them unbrushed the next time because of hurry.

Rituals, tasks, rushing, always look as if new. If they are not they are made to appear so by careful renovating.

Belts are fastened securely in place; books and eyes do not gap; collars are not pinned away with pins that do not match.

Her underclothing is suitable for the occasion on which it is to be worn. She is never guilty of wearing a bedraggled white petticoat under a cloth suit.

Ragged finery is an utter impossibility to the well groomed girl. In fact, finery at all, except in its appropriate place in the house or at more or less formal entertainments, is avoided.

Sauces For Ice Cream.

Suppose that the family cook or the enterprising daughter of the family can make a good ice cream. It may be well frozen and known to be of the best materials. Yet it lacks a little style. A sauce will add this and is not difficult to prepare. Henrietta Sowle, the Boston epicure, suggests an orange marmalade sauce upon a chocolate ice cream.

To make the sauce the foreign marmalade is simply to be thinned with white wine in the proportion of a wineglassful to a half cupful of the marmalade. Heat the marmalade before trying to blend the wine with it, then chill well.

Another knowledge may be made from cherries in a charcut, a little sugar and orange juice, and seed over a lemon ice.

If fresh raspberries are stewed, it is well to thicken the juice with a little arrowroot or cornstarch. Then add a few whole berries. Canned raspberries may be used in winter for this purpose.

Be sure to have these sauces as cold as possible when served.

Baby Coverlets.

Coverlets that are as entertaining as toys are among the novelties offered for baby's crib or bassinet. These quaint elder or wool comforters may be made ready very easily at home. The foundation is elder down in whatever color matches baby's belongings. Pink, blue, white, and yellow are the most popular colors and form excellent backgrounds for the odd decorations to be put on.

These consist of dolls, toys, trees and similar objects stamped on cloth in bright colors, then cut out and sewed flat on the coverlet.

The idea has evidently been suggested by the nursery decorations now in vogue.

The College of Arms having accepted American pedigree established by her mother, the enterprising Mrs. Richardson that conservative institution, Mrs. Richardson is now making a collection of the emblazoned arms of hundreds of colonial families from original sources, especially the early families of note in the thirteen colonies, her research being by no means limited to Maryland.

In view of the approaching completion of their main line from Winnipeg to Edmonton, the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. is now making arrangements for placing about one hundred town-sites in Western Canada. These town-sites are dotted all across the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The average distance between them being seven miles. The indications are that there will be no lack of competition for lots in these town-sites and that many of the new colonists will be attracted by the opportunities for business.

Alberta is over, the foundation will be laid at Rivers, the first division point on the line west of Winnipeg, there are already a good dozen towns.

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Cheer Up

If you lack ambition, feel dumpy and sluggish, no relish for food, and generally out of sorts, you should take

Spring's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and renews the blood, drives out disease germs, gives new spring to the muscles, vitality to the system and an appetite worth having.

Sold at \$1 the bottle
but worth more

Coleman Drug Co.
H. A. Parks

41 Meat Market

Limited

WE ARE THE ONLY STRICTLY FRESH MEAT MERCHANTS IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS. DEAL WITH US AND WE WILL PROVE IT.

**Corn Beef
Pickled Pork
Ham Bologna
Summer Sausage**

Try some of our own cured corn beef for your dinner. **VA**

R. M. Boak, Shop Manager
Coleman Market

Hotel Coleman

Harry Morton, Proprietor

Rates, \$2 to \$2.50 Daily
Special Rates Given by the Month

Grand Union Hotel

LLOYD MANLY, Proprietor

Liquors imported direct from Europe and guaranteed

**Sparkling Wines
Scotch Whiskey
Brandy
Gin
Ports
Cherry**

Special attention to working men

Rates: \$1.50 to \$2.00 Daily

PAPER ON MINING

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE I
switch or station to No. 76 switch, returning with the loaded trip to No. 76 switch. The inside locomotives 1, 2 and 3 run in with the empties, being behind them are spotted or uncoupled in three or four at the different chutes along the run and which are immediately loaded by the chutes, and which are again gathered up on its return and pushed out ahead of locomotive to the switch. The same system of hauling applies to the same system of haulage inside working areas where it is not practicable to run the locomotives they pull from eight to ten cars per trip. Our entries are lit up by the aid of 16 and 8 candle power incandescent lamps which are permitted to run into our inside air shafts, which is No. 87 in 2 seam and No. 63 in 4 seam. These lights greatly aid in visibility and portability of the coal, and also reduce the liability of accidents to a minimum in this department of mining. We have demonstrated that our system of haulage is very efficient and economical in the use of five vehicles of 270 tons. And in conclusion I wish to state that upon the adaptation of the proper system of haulage to existing conditions depends the future prosperity of a coal mine.

We might install the working words of the coal, the ventilation of the same might be perfect, but without good tracks, good grades, clean ditches, and to this applied the proper system of haulage the proposition might be an entire failure.

COLEMAN SCHOOL REPORT FOR APRIL

Following is the record for the month of April for the principal's room. The marks are for attendance, conduct and recitations. There were no monthly examinations. Possible marks 850.

Standard V	Total Marks Per Cent
Marjory Fraser	638 74
Arthur Graham	619 72
Elizabeth Gate	615 69
Mary Gate	612 72
Gladys Hillings	549 64
Standard IV	
James Smart	485 57
James Grootcutt	451 63
Standard III	
Percy Unsworth	735 86
Charlotte Easton	607 89
Louise Easton	593 89
Henry Lester	402 57
Blanche Hillings	407 55
Elizabeth Graham	448 62
Warren Porter	369 52
John James	393 49
Edmund Hall	313 36
Achille Corney	148 17
John Miller	143 17
The last five have lost a week or more during the month.	

BLAIRMORE RACE MEET

It behoves every lover of horse racing to make a pilgrimage to take part on May 21 and 22, as the management are putting forth every effort to make the affair one continuous picnic for all who attend.

The program is a large one and comprises almost every race on the calendar. Below is a list of events:

THURSDAY, MAY 21.	
1 Mile, 21 pace, trot, purse	\$200
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2 Mile dash, open, purse	125
4 Mile pony heats, 14-2 and under	125
1 Mile dash, open	200
1 Mile square race	25
FRIDAY, MAY 22.	
1 Mile pace and trot, free for all	\$200
1 Mile heats, open	200
1 Mile novelty, open, \$50 each &	200
2 Mile dash, open	150
1 Mile dash, open	200
1 Mile Indian race	25

ODD FELLOWS INSTITUTE AT MICHEL

Last Monday twenty-one members of Coleman Lodge No. 30, I.O.O.F. went to Michel, B.C., to assist the Fernie and Cranbrook brethren institute a lodge. The brotherhood of Odd Fellows, assisted by the Grand Marshall, instituted the new lodge in the afternoon. In the evening, the famous "Frogs of Fernie" conducted the first initiation. After the ceremony, brook's noted team put on the work. Third came Coleman team, which has been organized only two months, and though small, but acquitted themselves like true Odd Fellows, and surprised everyone in the hall at the efficient manner with which they acted. Sixty-five candidates were initiated into the Odd Fellowship. At midnight the members of Michel lodge served refreshments in the hall, to which all did ample justice and thoroughly enjoyed the good food served.

W. Burton was instrumental in starting the lodge, and to him is due the praise. The officers of the new lodge are: G. B. Stedman, Noble Grand; P. Rogers, Vice Grand; George MacKenzie, Recording-Secretary; C. O. MacNamee, Financial Secretary; George Luck, Treasurer. Appropriate speeches were made by Rev. Mr. E. H. Webb, G. B. Stedman, J. B. Miller, of Pincher Creek, and others.

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COLEMAN COUNCIL

The council met on May 5th. Members all present. It was decided to build a ten foot wide walk from the north end of the hill on the main street. It was also decided to ask for tenders for graveling central avenue from second street to the other side of creek on foot of street, and that the trees be cut out where necessary.

F. G. Graham was authorized to purchase a gravel screen.

Moved by Councillor Graham, seconded by Councillor Johnson, that a casket house in open ground, double planked, with covering of two and a half feet of earth, must be vented and must be triple-paned, opening and cage pool. Bill of postage for secretary-treasurer was passed.

SPECIAL MEETING
A special meeting of the council was held on Tuesday, May 12th, to discuss the advisability of borrowing the sum of \$2,000 to spend in enlarging and improving the fire hall and in replacing the fire equipment, also for coupling

plans for street and sidewalk improvements.

Moved by F. G. Graham, seconded by E. Holmes, that whereas the fire hall and equipment are very unsatisfactory the council deems it necessary to improve the facilities of the city of Coleman to thoroughly re-organize the fire department by enlarging the building and adding to the equipment by additional horses, horses and equipment to fit the protection to be it therefore resolved that this council borrow the sum of \$2,000 by issuing debentures to be paid in ten annual instalments with 6 per cent interest.

Every voter is requested to prove the signatures of a majority of the resident rate payers so as to secure the above loan.

Moved by E. Holmes, seconded by A. Cameron and P. G. Graham to be a committee to make out specifications for building side walk on Thurlow street to call for tenders on same and let off to the contractor for improvements on the streets.

E. G. Graham was authorized to procure a hand iron roller for street purposes. Council adjourned.

The Bargain Feast

- Will Last Only
TWO WEEKS MORE

AT

Morgan's, Pincher City

SINCERITY in business is a much more important asset than has generally been admitted. Nobody ever won permanent and desirable success by any other method.

Investigate prices and be convinced that ours are the lowest. To substantiate this argument and prove beyond doubt that what we advertise we live up to. We ask you to let us have your list of goods about to be ordered from the catalogue houses.

We Will Fill Your Order at Catalogue Prices

YOU WILL then have an opportunity of seeing the goods, trying them on, obtaining a proper fit, and securing the latest cuts. This should be more satisfactory to you, and the profits would become a local asset. We carry a line of the **BROADWAY CLOTHING** unequalled in the district. Over 150 suits at catalogue prices ranging from \$5.50 up to \$20.00, worth \$10.00 up to \$40.00.

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings



Boys' Suits

AT
\$2.60 up to \$7.25

Ladies' & Men's Shoes

in the latest styles and shapes at greatly reduced prices. The celebrated "CERT" foot ball shoes, first quality

\$3.50

Remember Our Special Offer

We will outfit the entire family at the same price it would cost you from the Catalogue Houses.

R. W. Morgan & Co.

Pincher City

Alberta

Coleman Wood Company

GAINEY & PETERS, PROPRIETORS

All kinds of fine wood delivered to any part of the town. Price per load for 2 cords of stove length, \$5.50

Plastering
Masonry Work
Wood Fibre Plastering a specialty
Work done with neatness and dispatch

LUNDRECK ALBERTA

Blacksmithing

E. Spry

wishes to announce to the public that he has opened a blacksmith shop in Coleman, and is prepared to do work of all kinds in his line in a satisfactory manner. Carriage and wagon repairing done on the premises.

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Special attention to working men

Rates: \$1.50 to \$2.00 Daily

Town Lots

Houses and Lots for Sale

in the cleanest and best town in
The Crow's Nest Pass.

High Grade Steam and Coking Coal

We manufacture **The Finest Coke** on the continent

Correspondence solicited at
Head office, Coleman

International Coal & Coke Co. Limited

When You Are Buying

FLOUR

Take a good look at the SACK
and see that the UNION LABEL
of the

International Union of Flour and Cereal
Mill Employees
is on the same.

Pride of Alberta Mother's Favorite
Made by the
Taylor Milling & Elevator Co.

Limited
The First Unionized Flour and
Cereal Employers in Canada
No matter what your
dealer may tell you

NONE is UNION without it.

Coleman

Livery

Every attention
given to travel-
lers and the local
public

Reliable Horses, Good Rigs

General Draying Business Done

Burrows & Higgins

Proprietors

Coleman

Laundry

Goods called for and
returned to any part of
town. Best of work,
Careful attention given
to all orders.

C. L. Gooey Proprietor

\$100 New

invested in a lot in

Lethbridge

will mean

\$200

one year from now

Why can't you have such an
opportunity as this?

LETHBRIDGE is the center of the
largest coal fields in Canada.

LETHBRIDGE is the center of the
best farming district in Canada.

LETHBRIDGE is a great railway
center. The C. P. R. has large works
here.

LETHBRIDGE is the headquarters of
the Athabasca Railway which has lines
to Carlton and Montana.

We can sell you fine, level lots
in the city limits, close to water works,
etc., and adjoining the thickly settled
district, within five minutes' walk
from the C. P. R. shops, wooden mills,
mines, etc.

Write today for full particulars.

Crow's Nest Pass Investment Co. Limited

Head Office:
Lethbridge - Alberta

Spring Painting

Have the undersigned renovate
that house or place of business
of yours. It will preserve the
building and make you more
cheerful.

Kalsomining Paper Hanging Graining

Sign Writing

Sellers & Slemon Estimates Free

Farm for Sale

200 acres first class land in Gillingsham school
district, 10 miles from Landbroke, fenced on
three sides and well watered. Price \$10 per
acre. Mrs. D. McNeil, Landbroke, Alberta - 53

For Sale

six head horses & one work horse, a set of
drakes, a team of mares, a blacksmith outfit
the quantity of hay and oats, also a number of
machines. For full particulars apply to
W. RANTING, Box 5, Coleman

Our Business Creed

We believe in the goods we are
handing out in the firm we are build-
ing up and in our ability to get results.
We believe in the fact that we can be
paid out to honest people by honest
methods. We believe in working not
weeping, not knocking, and in the
pleasure of our work, we believe that
a man's work is his best expression of
what he goes after, that one need get
now is worth two planned for the fu-
ture. We believe there is something
doing somewhere for every man ready
to do it. We believe we're ready right
now.

Alex. Cameron

Watchmaker, Optician
and Issuer of Marriage Licenses

PINCHER CITY LOCALS

You may succeed when others do
not believe in yourself.

Glendower Allan returned Sunday
morning from a business trip to Cal-
gary.

It pays to advertise in the "News".
Thirty four miles by wagon is the re-
cord for reaching trade so far.

Mr. Samuel, mill operator at Mil-
ton, B. C., was visiting friends and
acquaintances in the City last week.

There are 1,000 men idle at Prince
Rupert now, and transportation to
that point has been discontinued for
the present.

Mr. H. Read, builder and contractor,
is painting his two new houses on
Queen street, which much improves
their appearance.

The government bridge crew were
in the City Saturday preparing to
cross the Old Man river, where
they will put in a new one.

The Ladies' Aid of Pincher City will
hold an "at home" in the Methodist
church May 20, 1908, at 3 o'clock. All
are cordially invited to attend.

You can get better properties
when you deal with the Merchantile Co.

You get grocery bargains. We carry
the highest qualities procurable.

See Laidlaw, the hardware man, for
your stoves and ranges, garden imple-
ments, wire, binder twine and dairy
stuffs. Low prices are a special
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Word has been received from Miss
Hagen who will teach school here,
that she will arrive on May 15th, and
should commence on Monday, May 18th.

The C.P.R. bridge and building de-
partment cars are here in one of the
sidings. Some repairs are being made
to the South Fork bridge four miles
west of here.

The widow of Hommer, B. C., was in
the City last week purchasing a car of
dairy cows for shipment to Hommer,
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on a large scale.

The Ontario police are after a man
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Mr. Mack is returning W. A. Legault
as agent at the C.P.R. here and while
the latter is attending the trial of E.
E. Smith in Lethbridge, will be the
agent at Brooks. The hearing con-
tinued.

Corporal Hanna, late of the R.N.W.M.
M.P. force, has accepted the position
of freight clerk at the C.P.R. station
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The ladies of the Methodist
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A new train service will be inaugu-
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will run through from Cranbrook to Medi-
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Transcontinental trains. The time
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It is to be conducted on their
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The wicket has been enlarged to standar-
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and a new freight desk at the east side of
office erected. The platform is raised
in the rear, the room for stationery
and files, and the office as above.

It is important that everybody
keep up to date with the latest
information. There is BUT ONE
GROCERY in the place, and that is
the GROCERY—engaged in the
grocery business.

WANTED

reliable, honest, man well acquainted
one who can speak several languages
preferred to sell same articles in
the city of Lethbridge and Cal-
gary, to canvas on Crow's Nest Rail-
way. Apply at the Coleman "Mine"
office.

VENT-PRATT

A very quiet but pleasing event was
consummated at Macleod, when Mrs. J. Pratt
was united in marriage by the pastor
of Charles S. Vent, a prominent citizen
of the place. The bride and groom
were supported during the ceremony
by friends at Macleod, and after the ceremony
the party partook of an excellent wedding supper. Mr.
and Mrs. Vent were the recipients of
many valuable and useful presents
from numerous friends and relatives at Mac-
leod on Wednesday evening.

SUMMERVIEW NOTES

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Barter and Exchange.

By JANE LEE.

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The evening paper contained very little news. Evening papers were getting stupid and dry—at least so thought Ethel Yorke as she turned over one page after the other in hopes of finding an item of some interest.

Alas! her glance wandered from one sheet to another, and her attention was finally attracted to the "exchange" column. Only one ad. seemed to interest her. She read it to the end, mused to herself, "I wonder?", then read it again aloud to herself to see if it sounded the least bit plausible.

"Will exchange a first class typewriter in A1 condition for genuine antiques. Fakirs need not apply." J. B., Box 411."

"And what?" commanded Ethel to herself. "Well, we're strong on antiques—have everything from the human to still life, from dear old Aunt Cornelia to the pen used in signing the Declaration of Independence. Then, again, Aunt Cornelia is worth more than a secondhand typewriter, and the pen is probably not worth the bell on the old machine."

Aunt Cornelia appeared at the door, as if in answer to the suggestion. "Whom are you talking to, Ethel?" she asked as she glanced around the apparently empty room. "It seems to be a very one-sided conversation, for I hear only your own voice," she added.

"Auntie, dear, I am conversing with a very bright young person of my acquaintance—the other than yours truly, Ethel Yorke," said Ethel with a swooning bow. "Auntie, I want a typewriter, and—"

"I know you do, dearie, but talking to yourself won't get one."

"Auntie, I'm not fooling—I want a typewriter, and I'm going to get one. Behold, said Ethel as she presented Aunt Cornelia with the ad. to read. The old lady read it, then quickly glared at Ethel, then said:

"Well, dearie, there is the old meadowlark. That is a true antique. Your Grandfather Parker gave that to your grandmother for a wedding present. It is all carved by hand and inlaid with teakwood."

Aunt Cornelia sighed as she went on: "I suppose if you want to learn to be a stenographer and go out in the world you must have a typewriter on which to learn, and I guess you had better offer the dear old meadowlark to exchange."

The ad. was duly answered, and within forty-eight hours a prompt reply came back: "I am a careful inspector of the typewriter and would call that even to inspect the so-called antique."

Ethel answered the doorbell of the little apartment that evening, for the household boasted of no maid since the loss of their little fortune. A tall, smartly dressed man entered and was ushered into the sitting room, followed by a maid.

"Are you the young lady who wants a typewriter?" he asked as he took in the graceful lines of her well rounded figure, her mass of red brown hair and the even contour of her beautiful face.

"Yes," she replied as she offered him a chair. "I want to become an expert typist, and I was attracted by your ad. Here in the meadowlark I want to learn it, and she walked across the room and lit another candle to exhibit her brooch to the man followed in silence.

"It's a really, truly antique," said Ethel. "I'm not a fakir such as you suggest in your ad."

The young man walked up to the sofa and sat down. "I am a collector of treasure to one who knows its value. For the moment he seemed lost in his admiration of the delicate workmanship, the beautifully tinted woods, and he sat down before it, dreaming. The girl looked at the man as if he were in a picture. The lights fell upon him as he sat before the instrument, and she asked why he did not speak. Maybe, after all, the old thing was worth nothing.

Howard Phillips, man of leisure and collector of antiques, turned to his companion, hardly knowing which he admired most, the inlaid wooden treasure or the beautiful girl.

"Our Sunday school superintendent once gave a lecture on inappropriate songs," says a musical director of an up-town church. "In which he told of visiting the primary room to find the infants hastily singing:

"My latest love is sinking fast,
She is dead, run away."
And our pastor said he used to tell, with great glee, of a bishop who at a general conference retired with his committee to the anteroom to finish an important report, a song service to fill the gap. As the returning clergymen filed down the mat, he said to the bishop, the chorus came out on:

"Sing the mighty hosts advancing."

"But the most amusing incident that really came under my own observation was while assisting in a revival service in a small western town. The evangelist seemed to find in that place a special doctor of whom he had heard who thought would do the sham-man said, "Shall I pack it up, sir?" "No, I—I thank you," stammered Phillips. "If—if you—you'll give me a string, I'll lead it home."

"The great physician now is near." "A smile ran through the audience, the doctor's eyes twinkled, and the divine physician with difficulty maintained a straight face. It is needless to add that there was no conversion that night."—Buffalo Times.

A terrific snow and hail storm kept him indoors some weeks after the purchase. The windows sat down before the instrument to cover the part of music it would produce. His fingers ran over the keys, but no sound came forth. He peddled with greater force, yet silence was his only reward.

Something was wrong within, and his deaf fingers went to work in the mechanism, and after several minutes' labor he succeeded in finding a package passed against the key.

The package was apparently a wad of old papers; but, with like true instinct of the collector, Phillips began to undo the rags and yards of twine about the long bundle. He was speechless. Before him lay a pile of valuable paper that was not his by any other

right than possession. The girl was confused.

He counted it carefully twice—\$1,200. He must find the girl and return it. There was the impulse for sacrifice to see her again.

The storm had somewhat abated, and in a few minutes he started to the little apartment in search of the girl. He was surprised that the Yorkes had moved out three weeks ago. Where? Nobody knew! The junior thought he had moved to a smaller flat in Harriet.

Now that he could not find the girl Phillips realized the folly of not having kept track of her. Perhaps it had been love at first sight. Indeed, as he thought, it was serious; but he knew that he was very much in love. How now could be tell her so if he found not find her?

A visit to the postoffice left him none the wiser. They furnished no addresses. He drifted home to his pipe and the evening paper. He sat in the twilight gazing in the embers, and it struck him that he had never carried with it a shadow of the girl.

He read the advertisements from force of habit and was about to throw the paper down, and refill his pipe when his eye caught this ad.:

"Young lady will give French lessons to exchange for lessons on the typewriter. Apply after 6. E. T. Y. 2 Broadway."

Phillips set up a bit straighter in his armchair. Could it be she? At least it was worth finding out.

At 8 o'clock that evening Phillips was the bell of the Harlem flat, to be admitted and made welcome by Ethel.

"You see, Miss Yorke, I am here again," he said as he turned to the girl, who was looking very lovely now. "I have been trying to find you for a long time, but had run across you from your old home, and I only traced you by the exchange column. The fact is well—ever how would you consider me a teacher?"

Ethel's eyes danced. "You see, Mr. Phillips, I tried so hard to pick it up, but, you see, so many thoughts of your eyes exchanged that ad. in paper," she explained. "I did not dream you taught typing."

"To be honest, I do not. But have something here—something I found in the old meadowlark that will buy hundreds of lessons." And he handed her the precious roll of bills.

The joy of joy brought Aunt Cornelia to the room. "A careful inspection of the money revived memories of a queer maiden who did not live in savings banks."

Of course Phillips had to remain and discuss the wonderful find, and this made him one of the tiny circles that the next ad. inserted by either appeared under the column headed "Marriages."

The Diamond. Writing on the reverse of the diamond in the New-England "diamond" is the name of the government minister, entered the box and shot the President through the brain.

Many circumstances point to the conclusion that the diamond of the chemist and the diamond of the mine are strangely akin as to origin. It is evident that the diamond has not been formed in situ in the blue ground where it is found. The genesis must have taken place at vast depths under the surface of the earth, and the surface shows extreme tension. More diamonds are found in fragments and splinters than in perfect crystals, and it is noteworthy that, although these splinters and fragments must be derived from the breaking up of a large crystal, yet in only one instance have they been found joined together, and these occurred at different levels. Does not this fact point to the conclusion that the blue ground is not their true matrix? Nature does not make fragments of crystals. The edges of the crystals are still sharp and unabraded, the locus of formation cannot have been very distant from the surface, and the crystals are found in many sites of crystallization differing in place and time or we should not see such distinctive characters in the mass from different mines or indeed in diamonds from different parts of the same mine."

Inappropriate Songs. "Our Sunday school superintendent once gave a lecture on inappropriate songs," says a musical director of an up-town church. "In which he told of visiting the primary room to find the infants hastily singing:

"My latest love is sinking fast,
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And our pastor said he used to tell, with great glee, of a bishop who at a general conference retired with his committee to the anteroom to finish an important report, a song service to fill the gap. As the returning clergymen filed down the mat, he said to the bishop, the chorus came out on:

"Sing the mighty hosts advancing."

Miss Lamb, sister of Charles, was fond of myth cheese, and on one occasion her brother was commissioned to prepare a piece. When he had selected what he thought would do the sham-man said, "Shall I pack it up, sir?" "No, I—I thank you," stammered Phillips. "If—if you—you'll give me a string, I'll lead it home."

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Pretty Lively.

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Men Are Strange.

Mrs. Hoyle—Men have peculiar taste.

Mrs. Doyle—That's so. I sometimes find a long gray hair on my husband's coat."

ASSASSINATION OF RULERS.

Murder of King Carlos Recalls Other Royal Tragedies.

Twenty-one rulers of civilized countries have been murdered in the century. No wonder that men live in fear. Tom shuts himself up in a fortified palace, and every one is constantly quoting Shakespeare's words, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." And it has remained to Fakirs, who have no neighbor Spain, has been practically free from royal assassination—although attempts have been made by anarchists and political revolutionaries to poison the royal personages in modern history, at an rate, have a sovereign and crown prince been murdered together.

The assassination of King Alexander and Queen Diana of Serbia in January, 1903, is the nearest parallel to the terrible deed which has just horrified the world. How the young King disgraced his Ministers and the army, and the country, and the empire, popular by marrying Madame Maschin, his mother's lady-in-waiting, is too recent history to need more than passing mention here. It is interesting to note, however, that the army officers who carried out the plot, and actually murdered the King and Queen in the palace, are not only alive, but still hold prominent military appointments. Moreover, they were paid \$60,000 for the deed.

Three years previous to the Serbian tragedy King Humbert of Italy was slain by the anarchist Bresci; while in 1896, the king and heir apparent, the crown prince, were murdered by a single assassin, a small-fisted stiletto, which pierced his heart. King Humbert was shot while entering his carriage, and was an extraordinary fact that he had twice been shot. He had been twice shot, and had been murdered only by a hair's breadth. In Naples in 1878, a man rushed up and tried to stab His Majesty with a poniard, but the King escaped with a slight scratch. Twenty years later, as King Humbert was driving to the Campagne racetrace, a workman struck at him with a dagger. Luckily the blow was averted.

Included in the twenty-one rulers already mentioned are eight Presidents who have been assassinated, and it is a singular fact that three of them were heads of the United States, and the others were all murdered within the last forty-five years. First came President Lincoln in 1865, Garfield in 1881, and McKinley twenty years later, when he was shot by a single assassin, a small-fisted stiletto, which pierced his heart. King Humbert was driving to the Campagne racetrace, and saw a workman suddenly jump into the path of his carriage. He stopped his horse and escaped by riding off on a horse which was kept waiting for him. He was captured and held in prison afterward, however, and forthwith shot.

President Lincoln was shot by a disappointed office seeker, while McKinley, it may be remembered, met his death at the hands of Czolgosz, the anarchist, at the Buffalo Exposition.

Four of Russia's Tsars have been assassinated, the last being Alexander II in 1881. Sixty-three days after this attempt, this monarch was killed on

the barrel of the assassin's pistol bursting, while in 1866, when the dining-hall of the Winter Palace was visited by the Emperor, the Empress, and the Imperial children, the Emperor owned his life to a breach of his usual punctuality, the company not having sat down to dinner when the explosion took place.

Prince Mihailo's "Guardian Angel," however, was powerless against the Nihilists' bombs of 1881. The Emperor was returning to the Winter Palace after a military review when he was shot in the head by a single assassin, a small-fisted stiletto, which pierced his heart. Several of the escort were killed, but strangely enough the Tsar himself remained unharmed. After inquiring about the wounded, His Majesty, in his usual coolness, continued his progress on foot. He had advanced but a few steps when another bomb exploded at his feet, and mangled his body in the most frightful manner. He died a hour later.

From 1872 to 1878, four rulers were assassinated—namely, Col. Balta, President of Peru; Moro, President of the Philippines; President of Chile; and the Sultan Abdoul Aziz.

At the time it was given out that the latter, having been shot, had committed suicide by cutting the arteries of his neck, he had actually done so, but a high official, including the Sultan's brother-in-law, were convicted of the murder of the Sultan.

Perhaps the most barbarous assassination record was that of the Queen of Korea in 1895, when a band of hired Japanese assassins, backed by Korean troops, entered the palace and hacked the Queen and two ladies of the court to pieces, afterwards burning the bodies with paraffin.

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At the

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

Everything in the Grocery and Dry Goods line at bargain prices

OUR STORE is getting the name, among our customers, of being the Bargain Store. We believe in honest, truthful advertising, and telling the people what we have got to sell, especially when we know our goods and prices will be of interest to them. Our's is the cash system, and the one price to all. The same price to Mail Order customers as to those who come to our store, and although our regular prices cannot be duplicated in the district, we are offering Special Bargains the last three days of each week. Our Special Bargains for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, being the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of May, will be on HIGH GRADE TEAS. Remember the prices named are only good for the dates named. See Special Bargain Space.

Our regular 50c per lb. Tea, special bargain 35c per pound

Our regular 40c per lb. Tea, special bargain 25c per pound

Our regular 35c per lb. Tea, special bargain 20c per pound

Not more than 50 pounds to each customer.

After seeing our goods and prices, a few of which we are quoting below, you will be convinced that it is not to your advantage to patronize the catalogue houses.

Ladies' Wear

Rain Coats, regular \$10, gray green fawn	\$6.90
Light check Tweed Coats	6.50
Golf Jackets	1.50
Corded velvet silk front waists, assorted colors and sizes	2.25
Flannelette Waists	.50
Black sateen, good quality, tuck front	.80
Wrappers, high grade	1.00
Fine Black Skirts	2.00
Fine dark gray wool	2.25
Underskirts, black sateen, high grade	1.00
Cashmere Hose, black, ribbed, seamless toe and heel	.25

Corsets

Celebrated E. T.	.90
Celebrated E. T., new century	.85
Made expressly for stout people.	

Underwear

Fleece Lined, suit	\$1.00
Wool Shawls	1.65
Kid riding Gauntlets	1.75

Men's Wear

Men's Fleeced Lined 45c garment	
Men's all wool, suit	\$1.40
Men's all wool sweaters, each	.75
Boys' all wool sweaters, each	.55
Men's all wool socks, pair	.20
" " " 6 pair	1.00
Men's high grade socks, pair	.15
" " " 6 pair	.85
Men's Overalls, all sizes	.90
Men's Jumpers, "	.90
Men's Caps "	.75
Boys' Caps "	.45

Fur Coats

Short Black Riding	13.00
Long Fur Coats	16.00
Corduroy Sheep Lined	15.00
" " " Vests	2.25

Slickers

Wool lined short duck coat \$2.75 to	6.50
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Mitts and Gloves

Gauntlet Gloves	\$2.25
Lined Buckskin Gloves	1.25
Unlined " "	1.50
Leather Mitts	.50

Shirts

Heavy working shirt, striped	.70
Heavy black sateen	1.00
Heavy Flannel	1.25

House Furnishings

Quilted Comforters 60-72, wool, only	\$1.80
Cotton Blankets, white and gray	1.00
All Wool " 82-64 7 pounds	500
Best grade feather pillows, pair	1.50
Bed spreads, white Marsalles, large size	1.10
Chenille table covers 4-4	.60

Meat and Lard

We sell only Alberta raised hog products, by so doing the money is kept in local circulation besides encouraging the hog industry in Alberta. The quality is as good as the best and prices reasonable.	
Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 19c	Hams, per lb. 18c
Dry Salt, per lb. 15c	Lard, per lb. 16c

GROCERIES

Here are a few of our prices, everything in the grocery line correspondingly cheap

Best brand, Tomatoes, per tin	.15	Plums, green gauge, thistle brand, tin	.20	Silverlight burning oil five gallons	\$1.65
Beans " " "	.10	Cherries, " " "	.25	Flour, Macleod best grade	3.15
Peaches " " "	.25	Strawberries " " "	.25	Ontario full cream cheese, pound	.15
Pears " " "	.25	Pennoline Am. burning oil 5 gallons	\$1.80	Best Japan Rice, 4 pounds	.20

All mail orders must be accompanied by cash. If goods are not satisfactory, money will be cheerfully refunded

Remember the Place

THE PINCHER CITY

Mercantile Company, Limited

Pincher City

Alberta